

REMARKS

Revocation of Power of Attorney

Applicant is submitting herewith a REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY AND APPOINTMENT OF NEW ATTORNEY naming Bruce H. Troxell as attorney of record in this patent application. A CHANGE OF ADDRESS notification is also submitted herewith. It is requested that all further correspondence regarding this matter be forwarded to BRUCE H. TROXELL at the address listed on the enclosed form.

Claim Rejections

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Pu et al. (US-6,292,743) in view of either Yokoyama (US-6,278,941) or Trovato et al. (US-5,835,881).

Drawings

It is noted that no Patent Drawing Review (Form PTO-948) was received with the outstanding Office Action. Thus, Applicant must assume that the drawings are acceptable.

Claim Amendments

By this Amendment, Applicant has amended claim 1 to more clearly define the hands-free unit. It is believed that amended claims 1-4 specifically set forth each element of Applicant's invention in full compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112, and define subject matter that is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art, taken individually or in combination.

The current claims recite a remote-end route-calculating navigation system comprising an information center and a navigation requester. The information center having at least one main information unit, the main information unit having an electronic map, route calculating software and a first communication device capable of transmitting/receiving phonic and digital information. The navigation requester having a satellite positioning device (1) and a second communication device (2) operable to automatically terminate a connection with the first communication device responsive to route information being completely received thereacross, the second communication device having a man-to-system interface (28), an output unit (27), a data unit (26), a hands-free unit (29), a voice synthesizer (25), wireless communication equipment (3), a longitude/latitude contrasting and calculating unit (24), a communication protocol unit (22), a memory unit (23), and an orientation calculating unit (21), said man-to-system interface receiving input from a user for controlling said navigation requester, said output unit providing audio and video messages to said user, said data unit being a memory device for storing telephone numbers of said information center and addresses of digital networks necessary for coupling to said information center, said hands-free unit allowing the user to communicate with said information center without holding the communication device during use, said voice synthesizer having stored messages saved in a voice synthesizer memory, said longitude/latitude contrasting and calculating unit being adapted for receiving signals from said satellite positioning device and cooperating with electronic maps downloaded from said information center so as to identify instant positions of said user, said communication protocol unit having communication protocols saved in a protocol memory, said memory unit being adapted for recording data downloaded from said information center, said orientation calculating unit receiving signals from said satellite positioning device for consecutive usage, said satellite positioning device receiving signals from positioning satellites. In another embodiment of the present invention the information center and the communication device share a common communication protocol whereby two-way transmission and reception of information can be carried out therebetween. In a further embodiment of the present invention the man-to-system interface of the communication device is equipped with an

intelligence button which can be pressed down to automatically connect to the information center for transmitting or receiving information thereto or therefrom. In a further embodiment of the present invention the navigation system provides traffic-related information.

The primary reference to Pu et al. discloses a mobile navigation system including a navigational system (102), a base station (106), a mobile switching office (108), a server (114), a data base (116), an internet (118), and a public switched network (112).

The present invention is clearly is clearly distinguishable from Pu et al. As noted by the Examiner in the initial Office Action dated April 25, 2002, Pu et al. does not teach a communication protocol unit. Pu et al. states, at col. 6, lines 32-39:

The speech interface 218 uses voice recognition techniques to accept spoken commands from users for controlling the navigation computer 204. The speech interface 218 is used in a preferred embodiment to allow users to control the computer 204 via spoken voice commands for promoting safe driving conditions while operating the navigation system 102.

Pu et al. teaches a speech interface for allowing a user to communicate with a navigation system, but unlike the present invention, does not teach a voice synthesizer having stored messages saved in a voice synthesizer memory. Further, Pu et al. teaches communication between the navigation system, the remote server, and the internet, but unlike the present invention, does not teach the second communication device operable to automatically terminate a communication with the first communication device responsive through the information being completely received thereacross. Additionally, Pu et al. does not teach the data unit being a memory device for storing telephone numbers of the information center and addresses a digital networks necessary for coupling to the information center. Further, Pu et al. does not teach a hands-free unit allowing the user to communicate with the information center without holding the communication device during use.

The cited reference to Yokoyama discloses a route guide system having a navigation apparatus (100) and a center apparatus (150).

The present invention is clearly distinguishable from Yokoyama. Yokoyama states at col. 6, lines 48-56:

In case of receiving a traveling route to a destination, this embodiment does not receive the whole traveling route to the destination at one time, but receives a traveling route of a specific distance (divided route) at one time and performs a guidance process, and performs a communication process for transmitting a request for the next traveling route near the end of the divided route already received to the center apparatus 150.

Yokoyama teaches the navigation apparatus and the information center being in contact until the destination is reached, whereas in the present invention, the second communication device is operable to automatically terminate a connection with the first communication device responsive to route information being completely received thereacross. Further, Yokoyama states at col. 12, lines 35-39:

When the user inputs a desired telephone number in the telephone number input screen, the inputted telephone number is transmitted to the center apparatus 150 as request information.

Yokoyama teaches a navigation system that dials a center apparatus subsequent to the user inputting the desired telephone number, but unlike the present invention, does not teach the data unit being a memory device for storing telephone numbers of the information center and the addresses of digital networks necessary for coupling to the information center. Further, Yokohama does not teach the hands-free unit allowing the user to communicate with the information center without holding the communication device during use.

The cited reference to Trovato et al. discloses a portable system for providing voice driving directions including a laptop computer system (102), an audio unit (107), various types of memories (108, 109, 110, 112, 114), a converter (120), and a database (200).

The present invention is clearly distinguishable from Trovato et al. Trovato et al. teaches one alternative using a cell phone that contacts a central computer, but unlike the present invention does not teach a second communication device being operable to automatically terminate a connection with the first communication device responsive to route information being completely received thereacross. Further, Trovato et al. does not teach the data unit being a memory device for storing telephone numbers of the information center and addresses of digital networks necessary for coupling to the information center. Additionally, Trovato et al. does not teach a hands-free unit allowing the user to communicate with the information center without holding the communication device during use.

Even if the teachings of Pu et al., Yokoyama, and Trovato et al. were combined, as suggested by the Examiner, the resultant combination does not teach: (1) the second communication device operable to automatically terminate a connection with the first communication device responsive to route information being completely received thereacross, (2) the data unit being a memory device for storing telephone numbers of the information center and the addresses of digital networks necessary for coupling to the information center, and (3) the hands-free unit allowing the user to communicate with the information center without holding the communication device during use.

It is a basic principle of the United States Patent Laws that it is improper to arbitrarily pick and choose prior art patents and combine selected portions of the selected patents on the basis of the applicant's disclosure to create a hypothetical or fictional combination which allegedly renders a claim obvious unless there is some direction in the selected prior art patents to combine the selected teachings in a matter to negate the patentability of the claimed subject matter.

The Courts have advocated that even if the prior art may be modified, the modification is not obvious unless the prior art suggests the desirability for the modification. For example, in *In re Fritch*, 922 F.2d 1260, 23 USPQ.2d 1780 (Fed. Cir. 1992), the Court held, at page 1783:

The mere fact that the prior art may be modified in the manner suggested by the Examiner does not make the modification obvious unless the prior art suggested the desirability of the modification.

Neither Pu et al., Yokoyama, nor Trovato et al. disclose, or suggest a modification of the specifically disclosed structure that would lead one having ordinary skill in the art to arrive at Applicant's claimed structure. Applicant hereby respectfully submits that no combination of the cited prior art renders obvious the amended claims 1-4.

Summary

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that this application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Should any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, it is urged that Applicant's new local attorney be contacted at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:



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